## Assignment 4

## March 22, 2022

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[1]: import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import math
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     import random
     random.seed(0)
     ITER_COUNT = 1000
[2]: def split_feature_and_target(df):
         df = df.copy()
         headers = df.columns
         df_target = df.pop(headers[0])
         df_feature = df.copy()
         return df_feature, df_target
[3]: def standardize_sr(sr, avg, std):
         sr_standardized = sr.apply(lambda x: ((x - avg) / std))
         return sr_standardized
[4]: def standardize(df):
         df = df.copy()
         df_std = df.apply(lambda x: standardize_sr(x, x.mean(), x.std()))
         return pd.DataFrame(df_std)
[5]: def covariance(df):
         df_covar_mat = pd.DataFrame(np.dot(df.T, df))
         df_covar_mat /= len(df) - 1
         return np.linalg.eig(df_covar_mat)
[6]: def pca(data, e_val, e_vec, dimension):
         e_val = e_val.copy()
         e_vec = e_vec.copy()
         indices_1 = []
         vectors_1 = []
         for i in range(dimension):
             index = e_val.idxmax(axis = 0)[0]
             indices_l.append(index)
             e_val.loc[index] = -math.inf
```

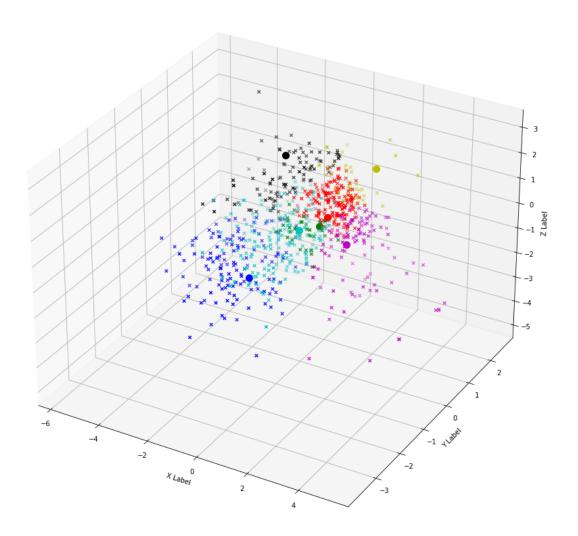
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for x in indices_1:
              vectors_l.append(e_vec[x].to_numpy())
          df = pd.DataFrame(vectors_1).T
          return np.dot(data, np.transpose(vectors_1))
 [7]: def get_random_number_list(count, lower_lim, upper_lim):
          return [round(random.uniform(lower_lim, upper_lim), 2) for _ in_
       →range(count)]
 [9]: def update_refs(c):
          new_refs = []
          for cluster in c:
              new_refs.append(np.mean(cluster, axis=0))
          return new_refs
[10]: def calculate_purity(targets):
          pos_ctr = 0
          ctr = 0
          for target in targets:
              pos_ctr += max(target.count(1.0), target.count(-1.0))
              ctr += len(target)
          return pos_ctr / ctr
[11]: def visualize(cluster, target, reference, color, iteration_string):
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
          ax = fig.add_subplot(projection = '3d')
          i = 0
          for i in range(len(reference)):
              ax.scatter(reference[i][0], reference[i][1], reference[i][2], s=100,
       ⇔c=color[i], marker='o')
              ax.scatter([row[0] for row in cluster[i]],
                         [row[1] for row in cluster[i]],
                         [row[2] for row in cluster[i]], c=color[i], marker='x')
          ax.set_xlabel('X Label')
          ax.set_ylabel('Y Label')
          ax.set_zlabel('Z Label')
          ax.set_title(f"Iteration {iteration_string} Purity =__
       →{calculate_purity(target)}")
          plt.show()
[12]: def generate_random_number_list(count, lower_lim, upper_lim):
          return [round(random.uniform(lower_lim, upper_lim), 2) for _ in_
       →range(count)]
[13]: def get_init_refs(feat_count, k):
          colors = ['g','c','b','r','k','y','m']
          result = []
```

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random_nums = generate_random_number_list(feat_count, -2, 2)
              result.append(random_nums)
          return np.array(result), colors[:k]
[14]: def my_k_means(df_data, target, k):
          num features = len(df data.loc[0])
          num_data = len(df_data)
          new_reference, colors = get_init_refs(num_features, k)
          cur_reference = np.array([[9 for _ in range(len(new_reference[0]))] for __
       →in range(len(new_reference))]) # Large Random matrix
          iter_ctr = 0
          for _ in range(ITER_COUNT):
              # Stopping Condition
             difference_ref = []
              for ctr in range(len(cur reference)):
                  difference ref.append(np.linalg.norm(new reference[ctr] -
       if abs(np.linalg.norm(difference_ref)) < 2 ** -23:</pre>
                  break
              # Clustering
              cluster = []
              cluster_target = []
              # Initialize
             for _ in range(k):
                  cluster.append([])
                  cluster_target.append([])
              for i in range(len(df data)):
                  row = df_data.loc[i].to_numpy()
                  difference values = []
                  for vector in new_reference:
                      difference values.append(np.linalg.norm(row - vector))
                  min_index = np.argmin(difference_values)
                  cluster[min_index].append(row)
                  cluster_target[min_index].append(target[i])
              if iter_ctr == 0:
                  visualize(cluster, cluster_target, new_reference, colors, "1")
              cur_reference = new_reference
              new_reference = update_refs(cluster)
              iter_ctr += 1
          return cluster, cluster_target, cur_reference, colors, iter_ctr
[15]: df data = pd.read csv('diabetes.csv', header=None)
[16]: df_x, sr_y = split_feature_and_target(df_data)
      df_x_std = standardize(df_x)
```

for \_ in range(k):

- [17]: eig\_val, eig\_vec = covariance(df\_x\_std)
- [18]: three\_dim\_data = pca(df\_x\_std, pd.DataFrame(eig\_val), pd.DataFrame(eig\_vec), 3) df\_three\_dim\_data = pd.DataFrame(three\_dim\_data)
- [25]: cluster, cluster\_tartet, new\_reference, colors, iteration\_count = wmy\_k\_means(df\_three\_dim\_data, sr\_y, 7)

Iteration 1 Purity = 0.72395833333333334



[26]: visualize(cluster, cluster\_tartet, new\_reference, colors, f"{iteration\_count +\_\_ \( \dots 1 \) ")

